PRICE TWO CENTS.

VOL. LVIII.-NO. 137. THE HESTTATING SIC

I B MOUGHT THEY WILL COME INTO PINE RIDGE TO-D.I.

Pive Chiefs Have a Long Talk with Gen, Miles-They Tell Him They Want Pence, but the Toung Warriors are Unmanage. able-The Hitch to Over the Proposed Disarmament, which the Indiana Resist,

PERS RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 14, via Bushvilla Neb.-This was an eventful day in the I between Gen. Miles and the chiefs at the Indian camp. Only five head men had apthe Indian camp. Only live head men had appared at noon. They were Young-Man-atraid-of-His-Horses. Little Wound, Big Road, Crow Dog. and Turning Bear. They told Gen. Miles that the Indians were ready to surrender and give up their arms provided they were not punished for the crimes they had committed. These chiefs, however, are either Ognitalas or peaceable Bruiss. Even if they represented the hostile element of the Indian camp their professions of peace would amount to nothing, for young men who are fomenting all the trouble cannot be controlled by the chiefs. The pow-wow between Miles and the chiefs The pow-wow between allies and the chiefs lasted four hours. They made the most abject professions of good faith, but when they left the council chamber they admitted that the young crary bucks would not listen to good sivice. The young braves declare they will have a big dance to-night.

There was an uproar in the Indian camplast sight. The Sioux who are now being coaxed to surrender by means of cookies, crackers, and cigarettes, were imprudently dancing the ghost dance within 1,000 yards of the rifed cannon of the military. Then they had the war dance and the seals dance, and when reveille was sounded at daybreak this morning they were still dancing in the smoke which hung around their All during the night their war cries sould be heard from Capt. Dougherty's breastworks and the soldiers could see the si mai see of the pickets of the hostile camp. They blazed on the ridges to the west, and on the extreme north of the fort. The Indian pickets were still visible when the sun came up. They were evidently watchthe the agency and the long supply train from Gea Brooke's camp which was creeping over

the trail for provisions.

It was a restless night in camp. There had make a dash after midnight, and the soldiers were ordered to prepare for a night march. The poise that came from the Indian village seemed to give the reports a semblance of truth, but the night passed without any dem-centration on the part of the military.

Reports have been received here of a run-ning fight between the Indians, soldiers, and along Alkali Creek. The Indians, who are supposed to be a roving band of Northera Blows, were raiding ranches near Col. Sum-per's command when they were discovered by

The ladiene, who numbered fifty, fired one valley without effect. Four troopers of the Righth Cavalry joined the cowboys in a run-ning fight with the Indians, and killed two of them. They also recovered stolen houses and one wagon. They also recovered forty head of

With this report came another rumor that the came hand of Indians had burned a small in the recently organized county of which lies between the Cheyenne and trees. When last seen the Indians saling a trail which would lead them ily to the place where Big Foot lost

Typical Duras of Deadwood who has just retinal the property of the preparations short fluit
and liciting Bear had made to a siege when
they were intrenaned in that notable counting flows weeks ago. Judge Burns rode
alone through the ceuntry. He saw the
rifls pits the Indians had dug and the
earthworks they had thrown un. The rifle
pits were protected by hemispherical mounds
of sand and stones, and loopholes had been
bowed through the breastworks. They had
also end steps in perpendicular columns of
stone, which led down to trails leading in
all directions. When they left their strongheld three weeks ago to come to the agency
to treat with Gea. Brooks they cached waron
to treat with Gea. Brooks they cached waron
to treat with Gea. Brooks they cached waron
they had prepared in the event of a siege,
and buried with the stem above ground.
Surring the hatchet in Indian warfare is a totea of peace. When the pipe is burted it means war. This discovery shows
that braves under Short Bull and
Lieking Bear meant war when they intrenched
themselves in that rugged country. While
these warriors were in the Bad Lands Gen.
Breoke woods them toward the agency by
means of crackers and cigarettes. Judge
Burns any that the country for miles around
is strewn with the fragments of these peace
tokens.

There was a touching reunion here ro-day.

Brocks woosed them toward the agency by beans of crackers and clararettes. Judge hurs says that the country for miles around is stream with the fragments of these peace to the stream with the tragments of these peace to the stream with the fragments of these peace than a stream with the fragments of these peace than a third was morely one of many anomalous situations in this strange war where full-blooded flows in the stream war where full-blooded flows in the stream war where full-blooded flows the stream was stream at the stream of the stre

uffering punishment for their crimes. It is

suffering punishment for their crimes. It is sought that they will come into the agency morrow.

It is a fight. There were three deaths in a fight. There were three deaths in a fight hospital. The victims were all shot counded Knee Creek.

INTERE. S. D. Jan. 14.—J. S. King, dealer in the fight hospital. The victims were all shot counded Knee Creek.

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Ridge. To each of these your attention will be invited."

The Freeman's Journal has received this telegram from Father Craft, the Indian missionary, who was wounded in the fight at Wounded knee Creek:

"My wound feels considerably bettee and I may recover. Am very hopeful. I authorize you to contradict for me in my name, through the press, the reports in circulation that blame the army for the sad tragedy at Wounded knee Creek. Those reports do grave injustice to our soldiers and are instigated by those adverse to an honorable settlement of the present trouble, and hostile to the desire of every true friend of the Indians, that they be permanently transferred from the charge of the Indian Bureau to the Way Department. It is only by such a transfer that the Indians can expect just treatment.

"The whole trouble originated through interested whites, who had gone about most industriously and misrepresented the army and its movements upen all the agencies. The Indians were, in consequence, alarmed and suspicious. They had been led to believe that the true aim of the military was their extermination. The troops acted with the greatest indness and prudence. In the Wounded Knee fight the Indians fired first. The troops fired only when compelled to. I was between both, saw all, and know from an absolute knowledge of the whole affair whereof I say. The Indians state the case just as I do. I have every proof at hand, and when able will forward full statement and documentary evidence."

LAWMAKERS AT WAR.

An Exciting Scene and Bloodshed Fearer at the Colorado State House,

DENVER, Jan. 14 .- In the House of Representatives on last Friday a motion was made to ignore the committees appointed by Speaker Hanna and to select a new list. This resulted in a split. There are forty-nine members, and twenty-eight, including fourteen Democrats, endeavored to impeach the Speaker for refusing to recognize the majority.

At to-day's session Representative Brown of Denver made another attempt to expunge from Friday's minutes that portion referring to the appointment of Speaker Hanna's committees. The Speaker declined to recognize the motion. Appeal after appeal from the dedision of the Chair was made without success A motion was then made to impeach the speaker. Two voted in favor of it, the minority refusing to vote. The office of Speaker was then declared vacant, and Judge Jesse White of Custer was elected Speaker, the minority, Hanna's supporters, refusing to vote.

Judge White then appointed a new set of officers, while Speaker Hanna secured the asefficers, while Speaker Hanna secured the assistance of the Sheriff's office and surrounded himself with deputies.

Gov.-elect Rout, in order to protect the halls of the House of Hepresentatives, called out two companies of the National Guards. The amusing spectacle of two presiding officers in different portions of the hall with separate factions proved exceedingly interesting to the hundreds of spectators, who broke in the doors, windows, and stairs in the effort to gain admission. Numbers of revolvers were placed in readiness, and each faction was preparing to protect their Speaker. The minority then decided to adjourn. Following this decision. Speaker Hanna still holding his seat, the following communication from Gov. Houtt was received.

"Executive Mansion, 6 P. M.

"From reliable information I have just reserved. I understand you have decisred the House adjourned until to-morrow. If this be the case, I advise you to take all records with you, while the Colorado National Guards will protect your office."

John L. Boury, Governor."

protect your office.

Speaker Hanna then instructed his deputy sheriffs to protect the House at all hazards and clear the halls. He then vacated the chair and left the hall. Speaker White, on the part of his faction, then entertained a similar motion to adjourn, but not before authorizing his Bergeant, at Arms to clear the hall of all intruders.

Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the hall of all intruders.

At this writing the hall of the House is filled with toughs, prire fighters, and deputy aberiffs, and an attempt to clear the hall of each faction is expected every moment. Should such an attempt be made bloodshed will surely follow. Gov. Routt will recognize only Speaker Hanna. Speaker White will to-morrow demand his seat. Should White's request be refused another hall will be secured, and Colorado will have two Houses of Representatives. A number of members will be impeached for socepting bribes and discarding Hanpa for White. This uprising means defeat for Henry M. Teller, it being past a compromise. Denver is greatly excited.

THE GUARD WHO TURNED THE SWITCH.

It Was His Fault, Col. Hain Says, That otive was Tumbled Into the Street, The State Board of Railroad Commissioners met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yeaterday for the purpose, among others, of inquiring into the accident on the Third avenue elevated road at 116th street on Jan. 11. A number of witnesses were examined, including William A. Dennis, a guard who turned the switch and who let the switch engine collide with the engine of a south-bound train. He testified that he found the lever unlocked, turned the switch, and put up the danger sig-Col. Hain said that Dennis undoubtedly caused the accident. It was not his business to turn the switch; other men were paid for that

that.

Dennis says he thought he was doing right, for no switchmen were about.

The Commissioners reserved their decision.

SPOILED HIS CASE.

Mr. Tooker Attempted to Prevent a Tree pass and Was Locked Up for Assault, Contractor Owen Tooker owned a plot of ground at Arthur avenue and 187th street, and bree years ago sold a part of it to Policeman Frederick Cregier of the Tremont station Cregier put up a barn, and since has driven in and out over Tooker's land without hindrane from Tooker. Yesterday Cregier sold a load of sand to a man with whom Tooker is not on good terms. The purchaser sent a horse and good terms. The purchaser sent a horse and wagen to take the sand away. Tooker allowed the driver to drive across his land to load.

When the driver attempted to drive back Tooker stopped him, and horse, cart, and driver were effectually imprisoned on Oregier's land. Cregier tried to lead the horse over his neighbors ground, and Tooker struck him on the farm with a shovel. Creigier arrested Tooker, and the driver drove off with the sand while his enemy was on his way to the police station.

Justice Cochrane, in the Morrisonia Court, held Tooker in \$100 ball for examination on a charge of assault.

ACTOR WEBSTER'S APPEAL.

Based Largely On What the Court Said About Medical Expert Testimony,

The Supreme Court, General Term, reserved decision years day after hearing a gument on judgment of the General Sessions convicting him of manslaughter in the first degree. He with their arms or get their rations at Pine Ridge and keep their arms. Ridge arms our and was sentenced to seven good lance spoke in the same vein, Yellow, Half, a promin at man among the Bruse. Ration and was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. Wm F. Howe, in his behalf, urged that the trial duage error in sustaint the council. It is probable that the ration was not to seven on both sides of any question. In so doing, he contended the Judge had virtually that the probable to seven years imprisonment. Wm F. Howe, in his behalf, urged that the trial duage error in the total to seven years' imprisonment. Wm F. Howe, in his behalf, urged that the trial duage error in the total to seven years' imprisonment. Wm F. Howe, in his behalf, urged that the trial duage error in the total trial to seven years' imprisonment. Wm F. Howe, in his behalf, urged that the trial duage error in stations of the problem. The trial the trial duage error in stations of the problem of the shot and killed Robert McNell, his wife's al-

FARMER CHAPMAN'S WOOING.

COSTS THE AGED BUT SPR ADAMS PORT ABOUT \$9,000.

After Opening His Very Soul in Verse to the Schoolma'nm at the Age of 69, He Flunked the Wedding Twice, and at 79 Catches it From the Court of Appeals. Among the decisions handed down by the Court of Appeals on Tuesday was one affirm-ing the judgment and order of the General Term in the case of Sarah S. Chellis, respondent, against John B. Chapman, appellant.

The case came up in the Supreme Court at Watertown nearly four years ago. Miss Sarah 8. Chellis, who was 42 years old at the time, was a teacher in the Watertown school in 1881, when she first met Chapman. She was sitting in her parlor one afternoon when an old man whom she had never seen before walked in quaintance. He said he had heard people whom he knew speak very highly of her, and he thought he would like to find out for himself whether she deserved all that was said of her. When he mentioned the names of these people Miss Cheilis welcomed him and invited

The man said that he was John B. Chapman. 69 years old, and that he lived on a farm near

The man said that he was John B. Chapman.

6 years old, and that he lived on a farm near
Adams. He walked croct and with firm step,
and Miss Chellis thought that he sated like a
much younger man. She found out afterward
that he was worth \$100,000.

His visits were very frequent and for two
years they were good friends. Then Chapman
began to throw out hints about his desire to
cast in his lot with a woman who would love
him and take care of him in times of sickness
and distress. He threw theselhints out rather
guardedly at first, but in 1885 they culminated
in a proposal of marriage.

When he was 73 and she was 46 they were engaged. One day he called at her house and
found that she was at sont. A few days later
"Miss Sarah I was at your home March the
15 in the forenon of that day found your door
locked did not enquire but turned and came
home was much disappointed I thought you
would not be in school on monday or I should
have come some other day my stock keep me
busy all the time but I shall be to Watertown
as soon as I can leave my chores my sister's
health is much better than when I wrote before
"Some have commenced making sugar but
it is rather cold for sap Farmers complain of
hard times all kinds of produce is very low
wheat 90 cent 50 barley 60 potatoes 40 wool 25
hay 8 to 10 beef and pork is very low the murder trial is over a what will folks talk about
next the papers are very bad the snow is deep
in places & mud is deep roads no better till the
snow goes off I have but just received your
letter of the 8th of March so your letter was in
the office when I was at your home

"The snow is gone the mach has come
he what is days will soon be done
a soon the frong begin to peep
a tonds wake up from their long steep
in places & mud is deep roads no better till the
snow goes off I have but just received your
letter of the 8th of March so your letter was in
the office when I was at your home
"The snow is gone the mach has come
he was the prom their long steep
a tonds wake up from their long steep
A tonds wake

"N B if I am not in Watertown in a very few days please write So good night "John B. Chapman." days please write So good night

John B. Chapman."

A few days later she received a second letter from her intended, which started off without any address, and read as follows:

Belest unable to come to Watertown as I though: I should be able I will write & let you know I am living but not very well a hard cold has impaired my health a little the weather has been cold for some days Some frost last night & night before last I am confined at home with my cow & calves, sheep & lambs & other things but I shall be to Watertown I think soon I shall try to come on Saturday when I some you do not write to me only when I write to you So I will write to you whether I have any news or not & then if I can find a manito take care of my affairs I shall try to get there next Saturday if not I say a week from Saturday if you want news I refer you to the Reformer & Boston Herald & you will see all the news you want I suppose you are in school & busy five days in a week I am busy seven in a week

"the sugar season is over the suppose you are in the sugar season is over

in a week

the sugar season is over

a the neids are covered with clover
the times are hard but growing better
so now I'l rry to close my letter
a say in friendship a good by
to visit soos I mean to try to visit soos I mean to try

Bhe received a great many other letters
which she destroyed. When the case came up
in court. Chapman, while telling about the letters he had written to Miss Chellis, said:

"When my letter was finished, before the paper was used up, I generally put in a verse and
sometimes two or three verses of poetry. I
recellect saying once:

"My wheat is good, my grain looks well, "The snow is gone, the roads are bad.
A trusty boy I wish I had.
To do she chores when I'm away.
To feed the cows and calves with hay Once I remember writing this in a letter: I have sight calves: they'rs all bright red. On hay and turning they are fed. They grow like weeds and chew their oud; They're first-rate breed and fat as mud."

Mr. Chapman was proud of his poetry. A day was set for the wedding, and at the appointed time Miss Chellis and several of her friends were on hand, but the bridegroom did not appear, Miss Chellis naturally was deeply mortified, and that same day she went out to Chapman's farm. As she approached the house she saw her lover driving a load of corn into the barnyard. He applogized for his neglect to keep the engagement by saying that he had had an attack of "rheumatiz," which made it difficult for him to walk. Another day was set, and on this day, too, Chapman failed to appear. Then he informed Miss Chellis that various circumstances had induced him to change his plans, and he intended to remain

various discums and he intended to remain single.

Miss Cheilis sued him for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise. After a long trial the jury decided in her favor, awarding her \$8,000 damages and \$184.90 costs, Chapman appealed to the General Term, and the judgment of the lower court was confirmed, with additional costs. Then Chapman brought his case before the highest tribunal in the State, and the decision of the General Term has been sustained. Now Mr. Chapman will have to pay the \$3,000, with nearly \$500 additional for costs.

Chapman lives with his two staters, one of whom is 78 and the other 81 years old. His father died at the age of 85, his grandfather at 83, and his great-grandfather at 102. His mother died at 70, and he has a brother living who is 84 years old. All these facts tend to show that Mr. Chapman has still a career before him. In his testimony in the Supreme Court, he said:

"When I was 20 years old I received a certificate to teach, and for fifteen winters after that I taught school. I taught reading, writing, grammar, philosophy, and algebra."

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

Mr. Petty and Miss De Mott Get Married and Then Get Married Again,

A case of love at first sight resulted in the marriage of Oliver W. Petty, 19 years old, of Port Jefferson, to Miss Kattle De Mott, 80 years old. of Babylon, on Saturday night of last week. The couple had met but once before on which visit young Mr. Petty proposed marriaga. The earemony was performed by the Rey. Mr. Marco of Battimere, who is visiting in Habylon. The bridegroom is a son of D. Oliver Petty, a well-to-do merchant of Port Jefferson. When the couple presented themselves at the bridegroom's home they were informed that they would have to take care of themselves. Since then they have been staying at a hotel. It has been learned since, it is said, that the bride had been married to Frank Fox of New York and that she has a child now 10 years old. It is also said that Fox is still living, leaterday the young couple drove to St. Jesterday the young couple drove to other. They were married over again. visit young Mr. Petty proposed marriage.

"Nigger" West Escapes the Beath Chair. The trial of Thomas, alias "Nigger," West for the murder of Policeman J. J. Clancy of the Bergen street station in Brooklyn was brought to a close last night with a verdict of murder in the second degree. The jurymen spent pearly three hours in deliberation. West belonged to a bad gang of young toughs, and one night last summer, when Policeman Clancy was dissersing some members of the gang. West aneaked up behind him with a base ball bat and crushed in his skull. The policeman never regained consciousness. West's defence was that he was no drunk at the time of the as-ault that he was incarable of premeditation or deliberation. He was tried for murder in the first degree. to a close last night with a verdict of murder

All our men's fine suits and overcoats costing from \$15 to \$22 will be a bi at \$5 each.
Chinchillus Melrons, Kerseys Cheviots—all go at at.
We are compelled to move, and we would rather suffer the loss than pack them away, itemember those goods will be sold at our Broadway, corner Grand st., store only. Open evenings.—Add. What the London and Liverpool Will De

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1891.-TEN PAGES. A CRASH AT JAWAICA.

Eight Persons are Injured Seriously and Others Slightly.

A diminutive rapid transit locomotive with one coach containing eleven passengers bound for Brooklyn and a big freight engine drawing several flat cars loaded with stone. going east, met on a cross track on the Long Island Railroad in Jamaica about 7:50 o'clock yesterday morning. Conductor John Clien had charge of the freight train, with Engineer John Earing and Fireman Edward Hine on the locomotive. They were hurrying across the main tracks to a siding to get out of the

way of incoming passenger trains.

The little rapid transit engine dashed out of the station under a full head of steam, with Engineer Augustus Ennis at the throttle and Fireman John Hobb shovelling coal into the furnace. Conductor Edward Buckbee had instructions to lose no time in getting to Woodhaven, where he would have to switch to let the through passenger train by.
At the same instant the danger signal flash-

ed in the faces of both engineers. Then there was a concussion that shock the ground, as the little locomotive plunged, pilot on, and

was consisted that should be related as the little locomotive plunged, pilot on, and buried itself in the boiler of the freight engine. Heavy from curied back like paper before the terrific bolt. A cloud of steam enveloped everything. Men from all parts of the railroad yard and vicinity rushed to the shot. Groans and cries of distress were heard coming from the shattered passenger ear. The engineer and fireman of the freight train had leaped from their locomotive as the collision occurred, and they secuped uninjured. The engineer and fireman of the rabid transits suck to their engine, and they were belied out of the wreck after the collision. The engineer escaped with a few uruises. Blood flowed from an ugly gash on the fireman's head. There were eleven passengers in the rapid transit car. Those who sustained slight injuries only were taken to Peck's drug store, where their wounds were dressed. The more seriously injured are:

Mrs. Bridget Harmon of Jamaica, skull fractured and injured internally, Will probably die.

Maggie Flannagan of Jamaica, wounded

dis. Maggie Flannagan of Jamaica, wounded about the body and face. Hobert R. Smith of Hyde Fark, wounded in the face.
J. W. Wheeler of Northport, injured internally.

Dr. Albert Conklin of Jamaica, leg hurt.

Marcus Miller of Jamaica, nose broken and

Marcus Miller of Jamaica, nose broken and head out.

Mr. Keeler. East New York, flesh wounds on face and body.

Conductor Buckbee of the rapid transit train received a bad scalp wound.

The engineer of the freight train says the signal for the rapid transit train to stop was displayed while the switch was open for him to cross the tracks. He says the rapid transit engineer failed to obey the signal. Engineer Ennis of the rapid transit train says he saw the signal, but thought it was intended for the freight.

ILLEGAL ELEVATED MIATIONS.

Condemnation Proceedings Will Not be Allowed While the Structures St.

Judge O'Brien passed yesterday upon the amended petition of the elevated railroad companies for the appointment of Commissioners in condemnation proceedings. About thirty parcels along the lines of the railroad are involved. In twenty-two of these the Judge grants the petition, but he dismisses it as to the others. The ground of dismissal is that the companies maintain stations and structures in front of the property. The Judge declines to sustain the objections of property owners to what they term third tracks, because in many cases the third tracks are nothing more than switches. He says that where stations and structures such as switch houses, dc., are maintained in front of the respondents' property it is incumbent upon the companies to show express authority for maintaining them. As to the property 24 and 28 Murray streat and 27 Park place, in front of which the Park place station stands, the Judge says that it is extremely doubtful whether the company had the right, in the absence of express authority, to take the property for the station by eminent domain. He holds the same as to the station in front of 182 First avenue.

The company maintains a trainment's building and coal shute at Ninety-ninth street and Third avenue, and its prayer is refused as to property there. In this matter Judge O'Brien says: many cases the third tracks are nothing more

property there. In this matter Judge O'Brien says:

"I can find no authority for such structures, and, as it appears upon the face of the petition that the easement sought to be condemned will include the right to maintain these illegal structures and operations in the street, the proceeding as to this piece should be dismissed, because it would be impossible to determine which part of the damages is due to the legal portion and which to the illegal portion of the structure, and before the right to condemn any portion of private land individually, is granted, it should abate its illegal structures in front of and immediately adjacent to the property sought to be condemned. The same ruling is made as to the property 1,760 Third avenue.

SUICIDE IN GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

A Neatly Dressed Man Found Dying on About 4% o'clock yesterday afternoon a policeman near the Franklin avenue entrance of

Greenwood Cemetery, in Brooklyn, heard a pistol shot a short distance behind him in the cometery, and, guided by a puff of smoke, he soon found, stretched on one of the graves about a hundred yards from the entrance, a dark-complexioned gray-whiskered man in a dring condition. He had shot himself in the mouth, the builet passing upward. A revolver lay close to his outstretched right arm. The man was dead within a minute after the policeman had reached him. The suicide appeared to be about 58 or 60 years old, and was neatly dressed in a black disgonal coat and waistcoat and 'a dard oversoat, and a derby hat with a crape band around it. In his pockets were an open-faced silver watch and gold chain, a pocketbook containing \$1.05, cards of several business firms in this city, and alsoss card bearing she name of Pastor M. Stolpe of 220 East Thirty-sixth street. The body was removed to an undertaker's shop in Third yenue and Twenty-fourth street.

The Rev. Mauritz Stolpe, who lives at the above address. Is the pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church in East Twenty-second street. He said last night that he and the undertaker connected with the church distributed very many cards to strangers. He did not know any one answering to the description of the dead man. The undertaker, Mr. A. I Bark, did not know any such a person either. about a hundred yards from the entrance, a

The Cause of William M. O'Brica's Death, The physicians at the Flatbush Hospital agree that the death of William M. the well-known sporting man, resulted from an attack of apoplexy, and not from violence, as some were inclined to suppose. An autopas was made yesterday morning by Dr. J. T. Dur-

was made yesterday morning by Dr. J. T. Duryea, the assistant medical superintendent of the hospital, and in his report to Coroner Rooney, he says:

"There was a bruise on the lett upper syelid, and also a small bruise and a slight abrasion on the forehead. There were several slight abrasions on the knuckles of both hands, and over the right wrist, and a small abrasion on each instep. There were also several bruises about the ankies and eilows, and one bruise on the coatal cartilage of the tenth rib on the right side. There was a very marked congestion of the brain and its membranes. Some sere-sangulaeous illud was found in the lateral ventricle and at the base. The liver is enlarged and waxy. The bruises and abrasions were the only evidences of violence, and in no way contributed to his death.

Coroner liconey will hold the inquest on the evening of Jan. 22. The luneral will take place to-morrow alternoon from the house 885 Bridge street.

Henry D. Pease Hald to be Insane.

Henry D. Pease is hopelessly insane, according to the certificates of Drs. M. Allen Starr and C. J. Drummond. He imagines he is liv ing with the angels, sings, shouts, and talks incoherently. He has personal property worth \$165,000, and his wife. Cora desires to have a committee appointed to take care of it. Upon her petition Judge Fatterson of the Supreme Court has appointed Win, Irwin. Dr. George W., Crary, and Robert A. Chescorouga to conduct an inquisition as to her husband's sanity.

Thomas Hines Run Over and Killed. Rumors were circulated in Jersey City yesterday morning that a man who had been run Gr. we street had been murdered and laid on the track. Subsequent investigation exploded the rumors. At 8 octock last night the body was identified as that of Thomas lines, aged 24. a laborer, who lived at 28 Monroe street. Hobbers.

MRS. TERRY'S MAID DESERTS.

WATCHED HER CHANCE AND SIMPLY WENT AWAY, SHE SAYS.

A Diamond Ring West With Her, Accord ing to Don Junn's Wealthy Widow. Who Has Autonio Taken to Jefferson Market Court, where the Maid Says Things Most Distasteful to the Mistress.

Mrs. Kate Louise Terry, widow of the wealthy Cuban, Juan Pedro Terry, exchanged recriminations in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon with her maid-ofmond ring. Mrs. Terry, on her own admission under oath, is now 87 years old. In one way she looks fully her age, but her fine eyes make her still attractive. Her clothes were costly, but not stylish.

For some time she has been living in the flat

building at 213 West Thirty-fourth street, which she owns. A week ago last Monday her only servant has been a young German girl named Antonie Gröppel, who was also nurse to the little Juanita, who is beliess to many of her dead father's millions. On Tuesday noon Mrs. Terry went to the dressmaker's, leaving the apartment in charge of Antonie. Soon after her departure Antonie looked everything up, and took the keys down to the janitrees.

"When Mrs. Terry comes back, tell her I have left," was all she said as she went out into the street. The janitrees told Mrs. Terry as soon as she returned. Mrs. Terry says she at once looked about her apartment to see if anything had been stolen, and that she soon discovered that a handsome diamond ring which had been in a drawer in her dressing room was gone. The police were informed and vesterday morning Detective Crowley, accompanied by Mrs. Terry, found Antonie at

870 West Forty-sixth street.
The girl was arraigned before Justice McMahon in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon. She indignantly! pro-tested her innocence. When the Justice asked her to explain why she left so suddenly, she She gave the cook a calico dress and then took it back again. The cook left Monday week, and had an awful row with Mrs. Terry. I didn't want to have a row, so I left quietly when Mrs. Terry was not there. Sometimes Mrs. Terry is not in her right mind."

"What do you mean!" asked the Justice. Mrs. Terry, who had been grinding her teeth and flashing her eyes, burst in with:

"Be careful, young lady, what you say. I'll make you pay for it!"

The grit turned to her and said:

"I am careful. I don't want to tell."

The Justice gently insisted, and the girl said: She gave the cook a calico dress and then took

The Justice gently insisted, and the girl said:

Sometimes she drinks too much."

"How dare she this thief-this miserable creature." said Mrs. Terry in an enraged but suppressed tone. "She stole liquor from me and drank it!"

Some clothing was found among the girl's effects which Mrs. Terry said was stolen. The girl stoutly maintained that Mrs. Terry had given the clothing to her. The ring was not found. Justice Modahon held the girl under \$1,000 bond to answer at the Court of General Bessions.

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This is not the first time Mrs. Terry has appeared as complainant in the Jefferson Market Police Court. In 1881 she accused Miss Vinnie Atwood of stealing \$1,800 from her. Mrs. Terry said that Miss Atwood had written to her husband and that she had called upon Miss Atwood to learn what it meant. While in Miss Atwood to learn what it meant. While in Miss Atwood's rooms she was assaulted, she said, by the defendant and her mother, and the money was stolen in the confusion. The complaint of larceny was dismissed, and Miss Atwood brought suits for false imprisonment and for malicious prosecution.

Mrs. Terry, who is an Englishwoman by birth, was married te Juan Terry by Civil Justice Parker in March, 1881, Terry ded in Parls in the sutumn of 1886, leaving property valued at \$7,500,000, four-fifths of which, according to the Spanish law, was inherited by his posthumous child, Juanita. The remainder is Mrs. Terry soutirish, and she has the disposition of the income of her daughter's fortune until the daughter comes of age. Juan Terry was one of the six children of Don Tomas Terry, who left at his death in the spring of 1886 an estate valued at more than \$50,000,000. Since her husband's death Mrs. Terry has lived here.

RUN DOWN ON SEVENTH AVENUE.

Mrs. Beebe Struck by the Pole of Harry Mrs. Jane W. Beebe tried to cross Seventh avenue, at 117th street, at 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when drivers of fast teams were hastening home to supper. Two teams were dashing up the avenue, and Harry D. Sidman was driving down in a side-bar buggy. Mrs. Beebe parsed the two teams safely, but so dangerously near that the drivers shouted to her to go back. This seems to have startled her, for, bending forward with her head down. she ran directly in front of Sidman. The shaft sme ran directly in front of Sidman. The shart struck Mrs. Beebe under the chin, turned her almost around, and flung her violently forward on her face. Mounted Policeman Rabbet arrested Sidman after a chase of several blocks. Mrs. Beebe was carried to a drug store and an ambulance was summoned from the Manhattan Hospital. Her face was badly bruised and her nose was broken. She said she did not wish to have Sidman arrested, and refused to go to the hospital. She was taken to her home at 21 West Fifty-second street. She lost consciousness shortly after arriving there, and died about midnight.

Mrs. Beebe was a daughter of Elias Wade, Jr., a wealthy merchant, and was 65 years old. Her husband. Charles E. Beebe, is of the firm of Peebe Brothers, tas merchante, at 130 Broadway, Alfred L. Beebe, assistant chemist to the Board of Health. Is their son.

Harry D. Bidman is 29 years old, and lives at 147 East 116th street. He fainted when he was informed of Mrs. Beebe's death. He was taken to the Coroners' office, and was released under bail to await the inquest. struck Mrs. Beebe under the chin, turned her

A GERMAN'S REASON FOR SUICIDE. Accused of Theft He Could Never Embrace His Father Again.

Tinsmith Reinholt Cruth committed suicide some time between midnight of Monday and daylight yesterday by shooting himself through the head in his bedroom, at 124 Lorimer street, Williamsburgh, On Monday he visited a saloon on Bushwick avenue, kept by a man called Bruner, and drank several glasses of beer. He left the saloon for a few minutes, and when he returned the saloon keeper ac-

and when he returned the saloon keeper accused him of having stolen three \$5 bank notes. Cruth, after submitting to a search, went home and told his landlady that he was going to kill himself. He said that since his reputation for honesty was gone he did not want to live. He went to his room and was not seen again until the door was burst open yesterday and his dead body found on the bed. On the bureau were several open letters, One of them, writer in German, and beginning "My Honored Father," said that the writer was dishonored, and could never face his relatives again. He had been accused of being a thief, and was sure his father would never care to smbrace him again.

his father would never care to simprace him again.

Two bank books, one showing a deposit of \$90, and the other a deposit of \$85, were found beside the letters. A second note said that the money had been honestly earned, and that the \$90 was to be given to the writer's father and the \$85 to his sister. Coroner Lindsay has taken charge of the case. Cruth was 30 years of age. He came to this country from Germany three years ago. It is not known where his father is. Mayor Grant and Great Scott Meet.

Mayor Grant was present at a meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners yesterday, when the question of building a new dam across the Croton River was discussed. The proposed dam was re-ommended by the Construction dam was re-ommended by the Construction Committee a week ago. It is to be a mile and a half below the present dam. The chief engineer was instructed to prepare plans for it. The Mayor, Public Works Commissioner Gilroy, and Comptroller Myers don't think that haste was necessary. Commissioner Boots objected to any further delay. The matter finally went over until next Thursday. The estimated cost of anearth and masonry dam is \$2,900,000, and of a masonry dam; \$3,600,000.

Ex-Alderman Thomas P. Waish will be elected a member of Tammany's General Com-mittee of the Second district at the primaries to be held to merrow.

ARE THE WIRES DOWN IN CHILI? Minister Egan's Despatch Comes by Wa

WARRINGTON, Jan. 14.-Patrick Eagan, Min ister to Chill, has sent a despatch to the State Department, which indicates that there exists only a local and partial disturbance in that country. The fact that the despatch was sent by the way of the Argentine Republic is conclusive evidence, however, that unusual condi-

tions affect the telegraph service.
In fact the transaction of business over the wires of the Central and South American Telegraph Company is very much obstructed. The impression still prevails at the Chillan legation here that the disturbance is of no moment, and that the right of censorship the Government is exercising is simply a precautionary method to prevent the publication of sensational and incendiary reports. A detailed report from Val-paraiso is expected soon.

Flint & Co. were advised, yesterday, that communication with Chill by cable, via Galveston, had again been interrupted for all points in Chill south of La Serena. It is expected that communication will be recetablished today. W. R. Grace & Co. have tried unsuccessfully to reach their correspondents in Chill. From these indications, Mr. Flint thinks that the political fight in Chill is still going on. La Serena is the capital of Coquimbo, the northernmost province of Chill.

THE FISHERIES TROUBLES.

Lord Salisbury Said to Propose Recipros ity as a Remedy.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Some excitement is caused in political circles by news from Ottawa that the imperial Government is urging the Dominion Ministers to unite in a proposition to arrange all the matters in dispute between Canada and the United States on the basis of commercial reciprocity, and that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues are seriously dis-turbed in consequence. The fact that reciprocity was the policy upon which the British authorities endeavored at Washington in 1888 to secure the settlement of the fisheries diffi-culty and the feeling that the offer of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper then was acceptable to the United States Administration gives strength to the report. It further said that Lord Salisbury, in correfurther said that Lord Salisbury, in correspondence with Canada, has been urging a return to the reciprocity offer in its fullest form, and that lately his pressure has amounted to a positive demand. The Adi says: "Sir John Maedonald, pressed from England on one hand to agree to a wide reciprocal proposal and urged in Canada on the other hand to avoid re iprocity and to pile restriction upon restriction, may well be troubled. He finds it difficult to determine which master to serve."

London, Jan. 14.—The Press Association says it is understood that Minister Lincoln will have an interview with Lord Salisbury a few days after his return to England and submit to the Prime Minister communications on the subject of the Behring Sea controversy. It is improbable that Lord Salisbury will recede from his present position.

RICHARDSON ACQUITTED.

The Jury Thinks He Did Right in Killing

a Young Hoodlum. Frank H. Richardson was tried in the General Sessions Court in Jersey City yesterday for killing John Costigan on the night of Nov. 24. Richardson was on his way home at a late hour that night in company with his wife when a gang of hoodlums, led by Costigan, attacked him. They first insulted his wife, and when he remonstrated struck and kicked him. Richardson drew a knife and stabbed Costigan. Four of the gang who were tried last Monday for assaulting Richardson were convicted, and are now awaiting sentence. They were used yeaterday as witnesses against Richardson, District Attorney Winfield said Richardson should be convicted, because when he drew his knife bis assailants started to run away, and he was, therefore, not in any such danger that would warrant the use of the knife on Costigan. The jury disagreed with Mr. Winfield, and acquitted the defendant.

NO RIGHT TO A DIVORCE.

The Court of Appeals Beeldes Upon Matrimonial Complication.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.-Among the decisions handed down in the Court of Appeals to-day was that of the case of Alice Winans against Ross R. Winans. It was a suit for divorce, in which the defendant denied the alleged marmarriage ceremony had taken place, but delared that there had been a verbal ag reement. Nor did the plaintiff pretend that they had ever ived openly as husband and wife. Her plea was lived openly as husband and wife. Her plea was that the defendant wished to conceal the marriage from his father, and that it was therefore kept secret. After living together a short time they separated and winans married, and upon the death of this wife married again, having a child by his last marriage.

The plaintiff also married, and served papers upon the defendant in an action for divorce. She lost her suit in the courts below, and now the Court of Appeals decides against her.

POWER FOR BROADWAY CABLES

To Be Generated on the Northwest Corner

of Broadway and Houston Street. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company leased yesterday from James Mo-Creery, the dry goods merchant, the building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Houston street for ninety-nine years. Col. Daniel S. Lamont said the company would immediately begin an eight-story building on the site, and that the power for the road's cable will be generated in the cellar of the building.

A Mail Carrier Snowbound for Three Weeks,

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 14.-Samuel Senohman, a mail carrier in Bandolph county, failed to put in his regular appearance at one of his offices on the day after the terrible snow sterm in the mountains about three weeks ago. A search was made for him when the snow began to melt a few days since and he was found alive but snowbound in a small shanty in the mountains.

Will Mrs. Flack Testify Again !

District Attorney Nicoll said yesterday that he had telegraphed to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the full text of the decision in the Flack conspiracy case, and that he could not determine whether or not he should try the Flacks again until he had considered the decision, and had consulted with some of his assistants who were concerned in the first trial.

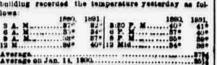
The storm central yesterday ever the upper lake

region developed great intensity, causing local snows in northern New York and New England, with a considor necessary from some control of the weather was generally fair sizewhere. Another cold wave has developed over Minnesots and Maniteba where the temperature ranged yesterday from sere to 18° below. Freering weather extended South to central Florida and Georgia. Another area of low pressure was developing in the ex-treme Northwest.

In this city the weather was generally clear: highest

emperature 39°, lowest 26°t highest humidity 71 per cent.; light west winds.

To-day the weather will be fair, with slightly higher temperature. Friday promises fair and freezing The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tue Son



SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. THURSDAY. For Maint, snew: much colder in eastern, stationers emperature his western portion; winds shifting to westerly. For New Hampshire and Verment, light snews slear-

ing during the day, colder except in northern New Hampshire, stationary temperature; westerly wisde. For Musschwests, Andel Island, Connections, eastern New Fork New Jersey, and essions Funnylvania, colder; fair; westerly winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Delawars, fair; westerly winds; slightly colder.
For western Fennavivania and western New Tork.

FITZSIMMONS WINS.

He Knocks Out Dempsey in the Thirteenth Round.

THE NONPAREIL HAD NO SHOW AT ALL

Practically Beaten in the Seventh Round, He Sobs in the Ring.

The Australian Acted the Part of a Generous Opponent-The American Knocked Down Repeatedly and Badly Punished-He Seemed to be Unable to Fight-Each was Bure of Victory Before the Fight Began-During the Day Fitzsimmons Became Strong in the Betting-The Town was Much Excited, but Attorney-General Rogers Wrote to Gov, Nicholis that the Contest Seemed to be Within the Law.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 14 .- Jack Dempsey, the Invincible, the Nonpareil, is no more the chamion middle-weight prize fighter of the world. Bob Fitzsimmons, the tall New Zealander, in a single fight has leaped into the front rank. and winning \$12,000. He whipped Dempsey in thirteen rounds, before 4.500 men from all parts of the county, in the rooms of the Olymnio Athletic Club

Dempsey was outclassed from the start. The city is ringing with Fitzsimmons's praises tonight, at such good judges as Frank Stevenson, Jim Corbett, Billy Meyer, Parson Davis, and others of like note declaring him nothing short of a phenomenon, and voicing the opinion that a great many of the



heavy weights have no business with him. He demonstrated his ability to the satisfaction of everybody when he defeated the acknowledged king of his class for so many years with such astounding ease.

Dempsey never had the faintest glimmer of

a hope of defeating the big blacksmith from the moment time was called for the third round, or the first round either, for that matter, as Fitzsimmons forced the pace and drove his man before him with irresistible force.

Dempsey landed often enough to win a dozen fights, but the antipodean walked right over the Nonparell and struck him two blows for the one received in return. His reach was

Dempsey's seconds are consured to-night for sending their man up like a beef to the slaughter when he had no chance of winning. but this criticism is harsh, as they were in favor of throwing up the sponge.

It was Dempsey himself who insisted on

fighting on, his exhibition of gameness being such that it will never be forgotten by those hands to a level with his chest Fitzsimmons begged him to stop, and said repeatedly:

"Well, I would punch you if I could." was Dempsey's only reply.

'I don't want to strike you. Jack.'



JACK DEMPSEY.

The Southern and Western contingent have won very heavily over the mill, but the Northern and Eastern sports will have to walk home. He was attended by a physician in his dressing room. He was a sorry spectacle as he lay back with closed eyes. His nose is broken.

His eyes will both be very black to-morrow.

The Nonpareil is heartbroken, and would say nothing. Fitzsimmons will return to Bay St. Louis in the morning to his wife and child. Jimmy Carroll was at the telegraph office before midnight to wire the tidings to his wife and Fitzsimmons's family.

A DAY OF UNREST.

New Orleans never presented a more animated appearance, even in the height of the carnival season, than to-day. Every one seemed to put business aside so as to discuss the merits of Jack Dempsey, the greatest gen-Final prize of the day in the prize ring and the tall Final prize ring and t from a sky of the purest blue before the principal streets took on a holiday air. The mules on the street car lines seemed to have awakened to the occasion, and, although lary by nature they stepped along briskly, although the cars were crowded. The hotel corridors were thronged until one could scarcely force a above the ordinary tones of conversation at times, as arguments grew warm, not a man lost his temper, and the police reported at the slose of the day there had been fewer breaches of the peace than on any previous day for

It was a gathering representative of the sporting fraternity of America, united by the bond of fair play and earnest sport. Here could be found all varieties of the guild; but fair, except scal snows on the lakes, colder; westerly the bad man in his own town was overawed

months.